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(OFFICE WITH HOWARD NATIONAL BANK)

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Get a liberal interest on your hard earned money. \$1 will start an account with this Bank, under our Liberal Interest Plan.

H. T. RUTTER, Treasurer.

Vermont Notes

of the State Gathered Here and There.

Causes Destruction of East House, a Loss of \$3,200 Resulting.

Owned by Lewis Nichols of Concord was struck by lightning on the second floor, which was a severe crash and found part of the house in flames. It made an attempt to save the house, but the fire spread so that little could be removed. The and out-buildings burned, and the house was destroyed, but damage resulted. The loss is \$3,200.

NATIVE OF CHILEANA. Artemus Dean, said to be the surviving alumnus of Amherst, and a prominent Presbyterian, died at Mount Carmel, Pa. He was born in Chelsea in 1830.

HELD IN \$100. Bolton of West Burke has been \$100 for the December term of the county court, charged with having an illegal operation. He has a medical license, although he never State license.

BY SQUIRRELS FOR PARK. Grey squirrels have been presented to the State. They were kept at the station until they were set at liberty in the street park.

ST OF FOUR FIGHTING BROTHERS. N. Williams, aged 77, the last brother, who saw service in the war, and the last Bennington survivor of Company A, Second Vermont, which was raised in Bennington Sunday.

AND RAILROAD REVENUES. Operating revenue of the Rutland railroad for May was \$258,108.58, operating expenses \$225,519.59, a net operating revenue of \$32,588.99. The operating income for the month ending with May was \$225.

NICKEL FOR FINDING \$140. His Dimmock, young son of John Dimmock, found a bagging \$140 in a field. When he told a man who asked him if he had any money. On being told that he had the described bag, he was given a reward of \$140. The man who found the bag, but he was from Providence, and he was given a reward of \$140. The man who found the bag, but he was from Providence, and he was given a reward of \$140.

VERMONT BREVITIES. and postoffice receipts for the month ending with June were \$12.

S. Winkley of Passumpsit lost finger of his right hand running a board-saw.

OWN FROM HIS CARRIAGE WHEN an auto. George Mann of suffered a bad cut on the head several bruises.

WOMAN CONDUCTORS. woman conductor continues to the admiration of all who come in with her, and officials of the big are unanimous in praising her. woman conductor on the London line has also proved a great success, even a her work is, to a certain extent, admired than that of her sister on the London line.

WHY YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU AS A MEMBER OF THE RED CROSS. The Red Cross is the one agency for relief commissioned by the government in case of war or disaster. Red Cross nurses and doctors go into the field; but most important duties rest upon members at home.

In time of war the Red Cross must equip and maintain field and base hospitals; find for anxious friends sick, wounded and missing men; transport them with tender care to their homes; collect, prepare and distribute supplies. In time of peace it must be kept ready for immediate relief in case of disaster. The necessity for this was shown in the Galveston flood, the San Francisco fire, the Titanic wreck, Ohio floods and other disasters. In all of these, the Red Cross provided immediate shelter, food, clothing and care for the sick, dying, and thousands upon thousands of people temporarily dependent—distributing more than \$15,000,000 in money and supplies.

Your Red Cross should have a million members. It is mobilizing the nation's generous impulses, preparing to meet not only the possible disaster of war, but also the inevitable disasters of peace.

Join now. 1,200,000 members. Should the United States lag behind? Enroll to-day!

32 DIE IN DAY OF POLIOMYELITIS IN CITY OF NEW YORK

Intense Heat Adds to Burden of Health Authorities Who Are Fighting to Check Infantile Paralysis.

195 NEW CASES REPORTED

Health Commissioner Emerson Deplores Undue Alarm—Says Run of Measles Causes More Deaths Than Will Entire Course of Present Epidemic.

New York, July 11.—Intense heat to-day added to the burdens of the health authorities in their fight to check the spread of infantile paralysis, which took a toll of 32 lives in the 24 hours ending at 10:30 p. m. The depressing temperature, it was explained, tends to reduce the physical resistance of the child against possible contagion.

Federal and city health officials took an optimistic view of the situation to-night, despite the fact that 195 new cases had been reported, on the ground that the comparatively mild of the various city departments has resulted in preventing the epidemic from spreading geographically.

Dr. Haven Emerson, health commissioner, deplored the undue alarm which is causing anxious parents to confine their children indoors through fear of contagion.

"More children's lives are lost in any real epidemic of measles than will be lost in this whole epidemic," he said. "There is no reason why we should become panic-stricken about it. People are being misled. Infantile paralysis is more novel because of fright parents deny their children the very fresh air essential to their health. If the children are kept indoors, infant mortality is certain to rise from causes other than infantile paralysis."

A conference was held to-day between federal health experts and officials of the Rockefeller Institute, to talk over plans for discovering the germ of infantile paralysis, if possible.

About three-fourths of the paralysis cases now are being cared for in hospitals.

ASKS \$135,000 TO FIGHT POLIOMYELITIS

Secretary McAdoo Wants Congressional Appropriation to Fight New York Epidemic.

Washington, July 11.—Secretary McAdoo to-day asked Congress to appropriate \$135,000 for the public health service to aid in the fight against the infantile paralysis epidemic in New York and to prevent its spread to other States.

Of the sum asked for \$50,000 is to be used for the expenses of surgeons of the service in New York and the remainder to prevent interstate spread of the disease.

President Wilson to-day signed the Sigsbee resolution permitting the use of hospital facilities at the Ellis Island immigration station for the New York victims of infantile paralysis. Representative Sigsbee introduced another resolution during the day authorizing the President to give a gold medal and \$100,000 to any person who may discover a preventive or cure for the malady.

HAD SHORT TROUT.

Lloyd Long, Rural Mail Carrier in Warren, Fined \$30.55.

Montpelier, July 10.—An autopsy on the body of John Dennehy, the Haverhill, Mass., young man, whose death occurred this morning at Henton hospital following a shooting affray at Montpelier Junction 10 days ago, was performed this afternoon at the Vol-holm undertaking rooms by Dr. B. E. Stone of Burlington. The young man was shot, presumably by a two Italian section men, at the Junction the evening of June 29. The authorities have been unable to find the two men since the shooting. Dennehy's condition was critical from the time he was shot, a bullet lodging in his intestines, and the physicians held out no hope whatever.

Dennehy leaves his father and one sister, who visited him at the hospital a week ago, but were unable to stay. In the city because of lack of funds. He was about 22 years old according to information gathered by the authorities.

W. H. BRACKETT DEAD; BRATTLEBORO BANKER

Brattleboro, July 10.—Wilfred H. Brackett, vice-president and cashier of the People's National bank and town treasurer of Brattleboro, died suddenly last night in his home of cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in failing health nearly a year and in the past few months had been unable to devote his attention regularly to bank affairs. He had gone to his room to retire where Mrs. Brackett found him unconscious on the floor a few minutes later. He died before a physician could reach him.

Mr. Brackett was regarded here and elsewhere as one of the most capable bank men in the State, and under his direction the People's bank has for years been known as one of the strongest national banks of the State. Several times he has been offered executive positions of large responsibility in city banks, but preferred to build up the People's bank.

G. O. P. CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE CHOSEN

If Composed of Republican Executive Committee and 6 Progressives.

New York, July 10.—The roster of the campaign committee of the republican national committee was announced to-day. The campaign committee is composed of the republican executive committee and six progressives.

The members of the campaign committee are as follows: John T. Adams, Iowa, republican; Everett Cobb, New Jersey, progressive; Wm. H. Crocker, California, republican; F. W. Estabrook, New Hampshire, republican; James R. Garfield, Ohio, progressive; James A. Hemenway, Indiana, republican; A. T. Hunt, Kentucky, republican; R. B. Howell, Nebraska, republican; Harold L. Jones, Illinois, progressive; Alvin H. Martin, Virginia, republican; Herbert Parsons, New York, republican; George W. Perkins, New York, progressive; S. A. Perkins, Washington, republican; Chester H. Rowell, California, progressive; Oscar S. Straus, New York, progressive; Charles B. Warren, Michigan, republican; and Ralph E. Williams, Oregon, republican.

James B. Reynolds of Washington, D. C., was named as secretary. Mr. Reynolds is also secretary of the national committee.

No announcement was made as to who will be chosen as treasurer. Neither was a date set for formal notification to Mr. Hughes of his nomination. It was learned, however, that the time probably will be July 21 and the place Carnegie Hall, New York.

FINE BLAKE \$100.

Night Line of His House Boat Was 150 Feet Long.

Middlebury, July 10.—County Fish and Game Warden George Chaffee of Middlebury and Warden Floyd Tatro of Addison, searched a houseboat on Lake Champlain belonging to Alexander Blake Saturday and found a night line 150 feet long, which is against the law. They arrested Mr. Blake and took him before Justice of Peace, Millard Barnes, who fined him \$100 and costs, which he arranged to settle.

To State's Prison for Adultery.

St. Albans, July 9.—Mrs. Amanda Clark of Fletcher was arraigned before Judge N. N. Post in city court to-day, charged with adultery. She was found guilty and sentenced to serve from two to three years in State's prison at Windsor, where she will probably be taken Tuesday. She was arrested in Fletcher Sunday by Deputy Sheriff C. E. Corne of that town.

MOTORCYCLISTS LEG AMPUTATED

Brattleboro, July 10.—The right leg of Leonard Johnson of Guilford, who was injured in a collision between a motorcycle he was driving and a runabout automobile driven by John Manley, Jr., was amputated this morning in the Memorial hospital by Dr. Harry P. Greene just below the knee. A portion of the bones and flesh of the lower leg were torn away in the collision and left sticking in the frame of the motorcycle.

400 MORE AT PLATTSBURG CAMP.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., June 11.—Four hundred more of the senior division of the camp of military training for July are to-night under canvas here, having arrived to-day by train, boats and automobiles. Two special trains brought 1,200 from Detroit and Cincinnati. A large delegation from New York, headed by Alderman Henry H. Cogan, Nicholas Roosevelt and Samuel Auchincloss, arrived by regular train. Major-General Wood also is here and will remain several days.

PENN. MOOSE ENDORSE HUGHES.

Harrisburg, Penn., July 11.—Members of the Washington Party State committee, the official organization of the Progressive party in Pennsylvania, delegates to the Chicago convention of the progressive and their alternates, decided to-day after three hours' debating, which at times became personal, not to organize the State committee. Charles E. Hughes was endorsed for president and the course of Col. Theodore Roosevelt in declining the progressive nomination "for the good of the nation" was approved.

THE GOVERNMENT AT WORK.

The scarcity of dye materials in this country came near having a remarkable effect upon our currency not long ago. There would have been just as much of it, but we might have had pink five-dollar bills instead of green ones for a change. This startling catastrophe was averted by prompt action on the part of Joseph E. Ralph.

of engineering and printing. He went to New York and bought all there was on the market of certain pigments necessary in the making of stamps and money. A special shipment of dyes from Germany was also arranged for.

This bureau produces all of the postage stamps and all the paper currency used in the United States. Forty million stamps are made daily and distributed to 6,000 postoffices. These stamps of money produced by the bureau is simply staggering. There is often enough of it in sight to buy a State. It is very carefully guarded, the people who count the finished bills being locked in little white cages.

All of which shows that making money and stamps for Uncle Sam is a large order.—Woman's World for July.

INFORMATION BY WINDMILL.

Late one afternoon one of my police noticed a windmill behind the little Flemish village behaving in a most peculiar manner. It would turn for a few seconds, stop, turn again, and stop. It was noticed that there was scarcely a breath of air stirring, so the police decided to investigate. They made their way quietly to the windmill and found two civilians working on a message code. So many another. It was slow work, but it must have been worth while. The documents found on these two men convicted them as German spies, and they were sentenced to be shot. The sentence was duly carried out.—William J. Robinson, in the World's Work for July.

If you are not satisfied with your furnished room, the classified ads can render you a service.

VILLISTA COMMAND IS BEATEN OFF AT ATTACK ON PARRAL

Intention of Bandits Was to Loot Property of American Mining and Milling Concern.

El Paso, Texas, July 11.—The main Villista command which was beaten off in an attack upon Parral to-day, had the double purpose of looting the property of the Alvarado Mining & Milling company, an American concern there, and selling a quantity of government ammunition stored in the town, according to private dispatches here to-night. The bandits are rapidly running short of ammunition.

Chihuahua City, Mex., July 11.—General Trevino said he had not received details of either of the recently reported clashes with Villista bandits, but that all reports indicate there were skirmishes more or less minor in nature. He said that every effort to force the Villistas to a battle had failed.

No doubt remains in the minds of the military authorities here that Villista is directing the campaign along the Durango-Chihuahua border. Reports reaching General Trevino from a number of escaped prisoners have described the bandit chieftain as riding in a coach, his crutches at his side to with two of his favorite chargers being led behind. It was asserted that every effort of the de facto government would be directed in an attempt to effect his capture.

It was announced that government troops have practically completed an enveloping movement, by means of which it is hoped to put an end to the bandit campaign.

LOST COLLAR BUTTON BINGS LOOT TO LIGHT

\$230 Worth of Stolen Mileages Found in Rutland Hotel Room.

Rutland, July 10.—The dropping of a collar button to-day led to the discovery of 21 stolen mileages belonging to the Delaware & Hudson railroad valued at \$230. They were found June 24 when the depot at Fair Haven was entered.

Just before leaving the St. James hotel this morning a guest who occupied room 12 dropped a collar button and it rolled under a bureau, the bottom of which extended nearly to the floor. When he stooped to secure the elusive button he saw a pile of mileages books under the piece of furniture and fished out the 21. Although the room had been occupied every night since June 24, the theft had not been discovered.

Finding so many tickets in such an unusual place aroused the suspicions of the guest and he turned them over to the proprietor. The register shows that a man who registered as "James M. Clark, San Francisco, Cal.," occupied room 12 on the night of June 24. No one remembers how he looked. The thief had carefully dated the mileages with the depot stamp.

The Fair Haven station was again broken into to-day but nothing of value was taken.

FIND GAMBLING DEVICES.

Frank Mehan of Lake Dunmore Is Uned for Having Machines.

Middlebury, July 10.—Deputy Sheriff Noble J. Sanford went Saturday night to Lake Dunmore, where he arrested Frank Mehan and brought him to the Addison county jail. This morning he was taken into municipal court, charged with intoxication. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$15 and costs, which he paid. This morning Deputy Sheriff Mehan of Lake Dunmore, where he arrested Frank Mehan and brought him to the Addison county jail. This morning he was taken into municipal court, charged with intoxication. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$15 and costs, which he paid.

GERMANY MAY STARVE CAPTIVES IN REPRISAL

Villed Threat of Using a Terrible Weapon against England.

Berlin, July 11.—A new and interesting phase of the embittered economic war in its possible extension to prisoners through the practice of reprisals, Germany has been given a terrible and effective weapon against England in more than two million prisoners now held within her borders. But while it is known that the whole question is under serious and thorough consideration, it is premature as yet to indicate that sharp defensive measures along this line Germany will decide to take against the sharpened English blockade, although it will be fought to a finish with all possible means seems certain, if there is no peace in sight by fall.

Food for thought in this connection is found in a Deutsche agesseltung editorial suggesting that England will hardly be successful in securing an exchange of civilian prisoners at Rulleben under present circumstances, even if England discontinues the blockade.

"We did not begin the internment of civilians nor the hunger war," says the newspaper. "If England to-day notes with anxiety that the consequences of its policy are beginning to make themselves felt in the stomachs of its imprisoned citizens, it is too late. If it can successfully carry out its starvation policy against us we are unwilling to forego the future possibility of a hunger cure for our English comrades. We shall hold out even though sufferings make themselves felt more than they are now, and English stomachs, too, may suffer. The better food conditions which the prisoners now enjoy in comparison with the German population may not be permanently warranted. If any one is to starve let it be first the citizens of the nation that wants to starve us. As it is they have their food packages from home."

"Perhaps we have gone too far in permitting these food packages to reach the prisoners since England has us from private mail communication with America and stops even milk from America. But no matter what we may decide in the matter of England's method of warring on our civil

good legal principle that the prisoner should be treated as a human being, the situation is the fate of his captor."

There is a growing feeling here that the entente's increasing economic pressure on nearby neutrals may have political consequences disadvantageous to Germany, and that quite apart from the possible effects of cutting off neutral food supplies, to Germany, strong action should be taken to break up the English blockade purely for political reasons. The fact that Germany has temporarily withdrawn the time limit on the economic ultimatum to Switzerland indicates Teuton willingness to give Switzerland a reasonable time to try to find a way out of her difficult economic position. In this connection it is reported that the Swiss federal council is seriously weighing the question of calling a diplomatic conference of all neutral States.

It is not improbable that the neutral governments will be sounded on this proposition through their ministers accredited to the Swiss government. If the suggestion is sympathetically received by the neutrals a conference is planned to take place in Bern in the latter part of July. If feasible, questions of an economic nature and mutual interest regarding exports and imports would form the subject matter of the conference. An attempt might even be made to try to organize a protective league of neutral States.

V. N. G. SOCIAL SERVICE.

Will People of State Provide Means to Meet Regiment's Request?

When the Vermont regiment started for Texas State Secretary Clark wrote the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. volunteering to go to the border of Mexico for service work in September as soon as Camp Abnaki is closed. The committee replied at once and accepted the application. But last week the following telegram was received from P. S. Brockman, the association's general secretary of the international committee:

New York city, July 6, 1916. Byron N. Clark, 171 College street, Burlington, Vt.

Information of the past two days reveals facts that even, although war with Mexico is imminent, moral peril to thousands of troops on the border which demands immediate and united efforts of the association brotherhood. War department's fullest cooperation has been secured. Plans for 20 association centers, necessitating 1,000 men, are being made. The Y. M. C. A. is sending a Senior Secretary, leader of army and navy department leaves for the front to-day.

All departments of the international committee co-operating with the army and navy department in this effort while war department regulations necessitate administration with board of work by the international committee, the committee cannot carry the burden alone. We earnestly call upon you to secure and finance men to work with your troops on the border. Let us follow. Kindly wire your plans.

P. S. BROCKMAN.

On Saturday, Secretary Clark received the following telegram:

Byron N. Clark, Camp Abnaki, North Hero, Vt.

May be here months. Men cannot leave camp evenings. Can you send recreation tent and equipment? Good man also acceptable and would be of great help. Men have nothing to do when duty. Government does not provide. Answer to-day if possible, as we must do something quick. Ask the people to send me popular magazines quick.

THOMAS, Chaplain.

Mr. Clark wired Chaplain Thomas: "Telegram received. Will give details as soon as I can. Already have special service tent and secretary at State reservation for recruits."

The State committee of the Y. M. C. A. is anxious to do all it can for the Vermont regiment, but with the heavy expense already incurred at Camp Abnaki and for the work being done by the regiment, it is with the large tent in charge of Harry H. Brown, it has not the means at hand for sending a secretary and outfit to Texas for an indefinite period.

Therefore, the committee makes this special appeal to the people of the State in behalf of the soldiers who are suffering from lack of recreation. The State committee will do the work. Will the patriotic people of the State respond?

The State committee earnestly asks for help from all patriotic societies, boards of trade, fraternal lodges, clubs, associations and individuals, and will send the secretary and outfit as quickly as the means can be secured. Checks should be sent to Chairman W. J. Van Patten or Treasurer Floyd L. North, Burlington. Every contribution, large or small, will be acknowledged and every cent will be used for this express purpose.

The plan will include a large tent, where the men can gather when off duty, to read, write letters home, play games, find fellowship and help in many ways, which they thoroughly appreciate. The estimated expense for three months will include care, rent or purchase of tent, equipment, stationery, etc., about \$400. Will Vermont raise this money for the social and moral welfare of its regiment?

Chaplain Thomas' appeal for popular magazines should receive a quick response. They should be sent at once to him at Camp Abnaki, Texas. Y. M. C. A., and the associations will forward them at once by express: Y. M. C. A., Bennington, H. A. Wilkinson, secretary; Y. M. C. A., Burlington, E. K. Allen, secretary; Y. M. C. A., Island Pond, W. P. Borong, secretary; Y. M. C. A., Proctor, D. R. Mahaffey, secretary; Y. M. C. A., Montpelier, P. J. Tabor, secretary.

VALUE OF NIAGARA FALLS.

The development of power at Niagara Falls is one of those tremendous and astounding realities which is very imperfectly comprehended by the general public. Enormous industrial and domestic life has been built on the basis of power furnished from Niagara over a comparatively moderate area, and if the governments of United States and Canada extend the helping hand the power developments will become of vastly greater value to the public at large. The practical work that has been done in the building of great and extremely important industries of Niagara can hardly be overestimated. In particular, the chemical industries have under the stimulus of cheap power grown to a prodigious importance. There is still one process which may find use for all the power which Niagara in the future can spare, that is the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen, either by the cyanamide or from private mail communication with America and stops even milk from America. But no matter what we may decide in the matter of England's method of warring on our civil

U. S. MINING MEN AND CATTLE MEN RE-ENTER MEXICO

Northwestern Railroad Re-opens for Shipments of Supplies to Our Troops across the Border.

Douglas, Ariz., July 1.—The issuance of a proclamation by General P. Elias Calla, military commander of Sonora, today ordering all volunteers to return to their homes, was the signal for the beginning of an exodus of American mining and cattlemen from the border district. Twenty or more left Douglas for points in the interior of Sonora during the day.

El Paso, Texas, July 11.—The Mexican Northwestern railroad again has been opened for the shipment of supplies to American troops in Mexico. This action follows the lifting of the embargo on food and other exports to Mexicans.

Shipments are being made by El Paso concerns by way of Juarez to Casas Grandes merchants who in turn dispose of their supplies to the quartermaster at the field base.

Army officers welcome the indirect use of the Mexican railway as the rainy season is now on and the motor truck trail from Columbus is not so efficient as it was.

In Mexican quarters the reopening of the line was pointed to as evidence of a further slackening of the tension in the border situation.

GREAT OUTPUT IN U. S. SHIPYARDS

Total Tonnage Constructed in Last Year Was 3,478,417.

Washington, July 10.—The bureau of navigation of the department of commerce announces a large output of ships built in American yards the last year. The total tonnage of new ships is 3,478,417, and they number 1,909. Seaboard yards built 55 large steel merchant steamers aggregating 131,568 gross tons, the largest merchant steel outfit in their history. Of these 21 steamers are each over 5,000 gross tons, the largest being the steamer H. H. Rogers of 10,000 gross tons and 14 are between 3,000 and 5,000 gross tons each.

The Newport News Dry Dock and Shipbuilding company built six of 9,000 gross tons, the Maryland Steel company, at Sparrow Point, Maryland, eight of 25,000 gross tons; the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, five of 2,600 gross; the New York Shipbuilding company, Camden, N. J., seven of 3,344 gross; and the River River Shipbuilding company, Quincy, Mass., four of 3,453 gross. The Newport News, Camden and Quincy yards were also engaged in construction for the United States navy.

Of steel ocean steamers, 24 of 18,356 gross tons have been registered for foreign trade, and eight of 14,280 gross tons enrolled for the coasting trade. One, the Pacific, of 5,000 gross tons, was sold to Norwegians.

Of the relatively small output of the Great Lakes, eight vessels of 14,775 gross tons are each under 2,000 tons, built for the ocean trade, of which four are for foreign trade, and one, the Morris Adler, of 2,431 gross tons has been sold to Norwegians.

JULY CROP REPORT.

Government Issues Figures for Vermont and the United States.

A summary of the July crop report for the State of Vermont, and for the United States, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates (and transmitted through the weather bureau), and the State department of agriculture, is as follows:

VERMONT.

Corn—July 1 forecast, 1,540,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 2,256,000 bushels.

All wheat—July 1 forecast, 25,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 30,000 bushels.

Oats—July 1 forecast, 2,800,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 3,482,000 bushels.

Barley—July 1 forecast, 322,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 420,000 bushels.

Potatoes—July 1 forecast, 2,700,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 2,502,000 bushels.

Hay—July 1 condition 110, compared with the eight-year average of 84.

Pasture—July 1 condition 109, compared with the ten-year average of 99.

Apples—July 1 forecast, 894,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 324,000 barrels.

Pears—The first price given below is the average on July 1 this year, and the second the average on July 1 last year. Wheat, 120 and 125 cents per bushel. Corn, 89 and 81 cents. Oats, 63 and 67 cents. Potatoes, 123 and 41 cents. Hay, \$15.60 and \$14.50 per ton. Eggs, 24 and 21 cents per dozen.

UNITED STATES.

Corn—July 1 forecast, 2,870,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 3,054,535,000 bushels.

All wheat—July 1 forecast, 759,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 1,011,505,000 bushels.